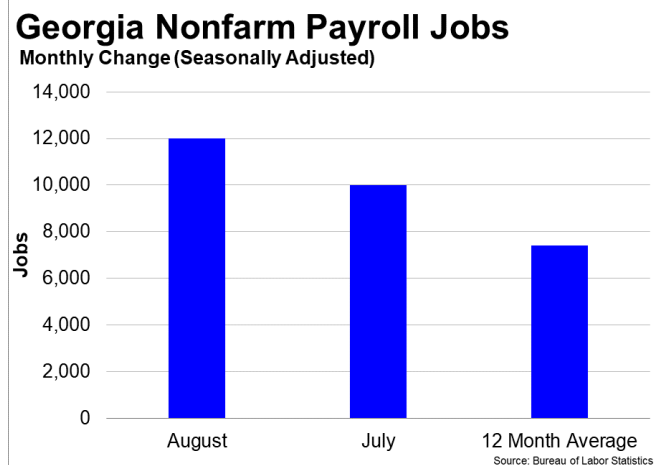
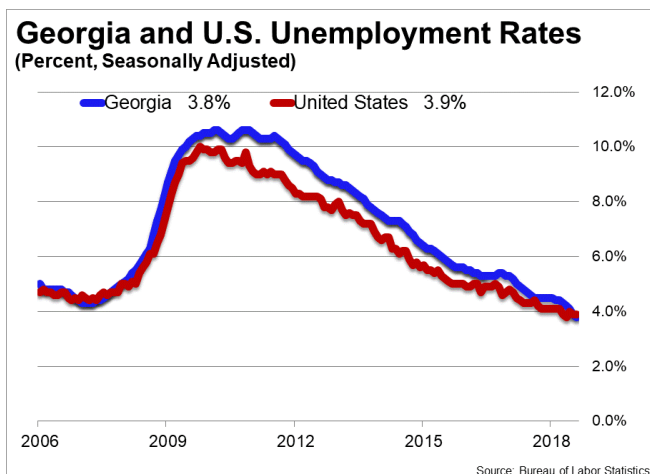




September 21, 2018

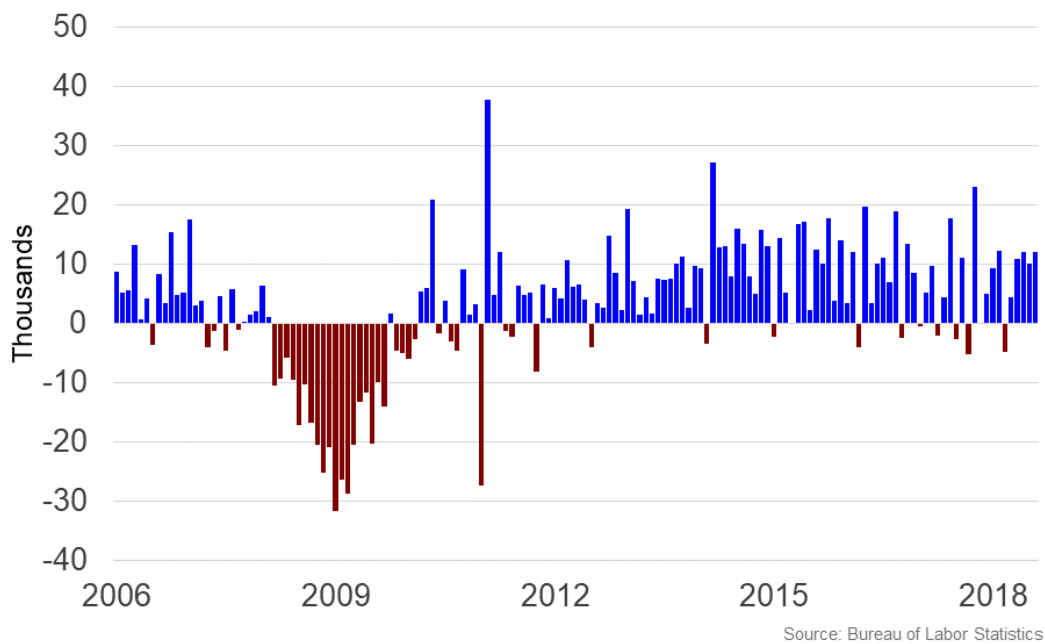
Summary

- **Georgia added 12,000 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.8 percent in August** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Georgia added 88,900 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.7 percentage point from 4.5 percent.
- **In August, Georgia's private sector added 9,400 jobs** and over the past twelve months it created 82,900 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Georgians fell by 6,810 in August**, and over the past year 114,997 Georgians found jobs.
- Georgia's **labor force participation rate decreased to 63.5 percent** from 63.6 percent in August. Since last year, the labor force participation rate rose 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **was unchanged at 3.9 percent in August**. State employment and unemployment data for September is scheduled for release on October 19, 2018. The national employment situation report for September will be released on Friday, October 5, 2018.



Georgia Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Georgia Payroll Employment

Georgia added 12,000 jobs, or 0.26 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during August. In the prior month, Georgia added 10,000 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Georgia increased by 88,900, or 1.99 percent. Georgia nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 9 of the past 12 months.

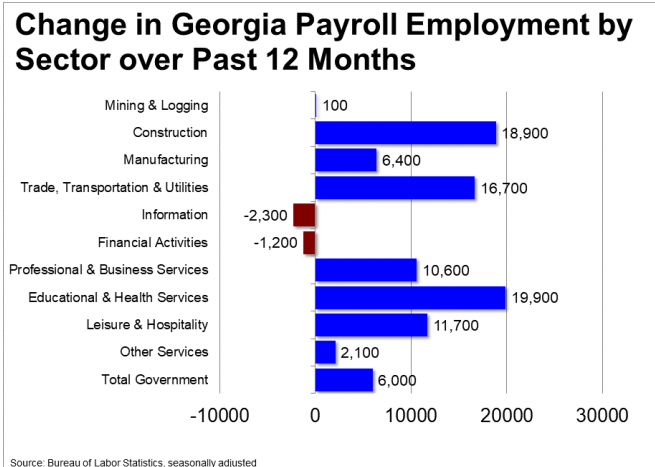
Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 201,000 jobs in August, or 0.13 percent. Over the 12-month period ending August 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,330,000 jobs, or 1.59 percent. Georgia ranks 22nd among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

During August, Georgia's private-sector added 9,400 jobs, or 0.24 percent. The private-sector in Georgia added 8,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Georgia increased by 82,900, or 2.20 percent. Georgia private-sector payroll employment has increased in 10 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 204,000 jobs in August, or 0.16 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,329,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.87 percent. Georgia ranks 25th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during August were Educational & Health Services (+5,300) and Total Government (+2,600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Other Services (-1,200) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Educational & Health Services (+19,900) and Construction (+18,900). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Information (-2,300) and Financial Activities (-1,200).



Georgia Labor Force Statistics

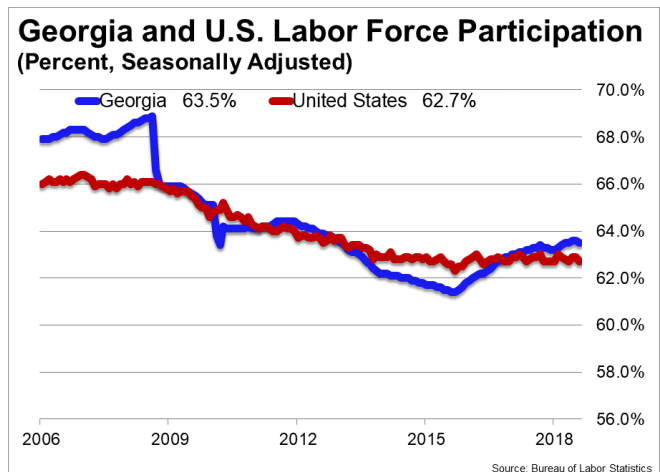
Labor Force Participation

The labor force participation rate in Georgia declined to 63.5 percent in August from 63.6 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 25 have a higher labor force participation rate than Georgia. The labor force participation rate in Georgia is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia was 66.6 percent in September 2008. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Georgia occurred in December 1998 when the labor force participation rate hit 69.7 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 61.4 percent in September 2015. This also represents the series low for the labor force participation rate in Georgia. The national labor force participation rate declined by 0.2 percentage point to 62.7 percent in August 2018, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Georgia civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, was unchanged at 61.1 percent in August. Among the 50 states



and the District of Columbia, 26 have higher employment-to-population ratios than Georgia. The employment-to-population ratio in Georgia is 0.6 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia was 62.1 percent in September 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Georgia occurred in May 2000 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 67.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 56.7 percent in March 2010. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 2010 when the employment-to-population ratio was 56.7 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio declined by 0.2 percentage point to 60.3 percent in August. That rate was 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

